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OLD ENGLISH *eo*, *ea*, *ēo(w)*, *ēa(w)*, *æw* IN MIDDLE AND NEW ENGLISH

Of the OE. diphthongs Jespersen, *A Mod. Engl. Gram.*, says: ¶3.601, The predominating element remained [in ME.] as a monophthong, and the subordinate elements disappeared. Thus *ēa* became [ɛː] and *ēo* became [eː]. The short *ea* from whatever source became *a*, as in *eall* > *all*, *sceamle* > *shamble(s)*, *sceamu* > *shame*. The "short *eo*" was really two distinct diphthongs;¹ it was either an *e* modified through a 'hollow' element and then in ME. became (or remained) *e*: *heorte* > *herte*, or else an *o* modified after a front element and then in ME. became (or remained) *o*: *sceort* > *short*; thus also *geoc*—> *yoke*.

3.602. But in some words the first element of an OE. diphthong, though not originally due to a preceding palatal, was treated in the same manner, the first element being absorbed into the palatal consonant, and the stress, as it were, shifted on to the second element. . . . Thus OE. *scēotan* > ME. *shete* and *shote*, now *shoot*. . . . OE. *cēowan* > *chew*—and *c(e)ōwan* > *chow*. . . . OE. *scēawian* > *shew*—and *sc(e)āwian* > *show*. . . . OE. *cēap* regularly becomes *cheap*, but in the two compounds *chapman* and *chaffer* we have *c(e)ap*-. Thus also after [j]: OE. *gēar* regularly > *year*, but *gēara* becomes *g(e)āra* > *yore*. OE. *geolca* regularly > *yelk*, but also *g(e)olca* > *yolk*.

3.603. An analogous change of the old diphthongs is also seen in a few cases, where no front consonant can explain it: OE. *lēosan* > ME. *lese(n)*. . . . and *lose*, OE. *scrēawa* > *shrew*. . . . but also *shrow*.

In these statements the main facts are presented, but they are not properly correlated or correctly explained. Without arguing this point, I will proceed to show by examples what actually took place. But it must be admitted that the validity of the proof often rests on the uncertainty of the older, especially the ME., orthography.

I. First of all it must be noted that the change of OE. *ēo* to NE. (ȝ)ū has nothing to do with the preceding sound. It is not a case of absorption of the first element of the diphthong, but of the shifting of the accent to the second element. Thus OE. *lēosan*,

¹So was the "short *ea*."

scēotan became locally *leōsan*, *sceōtan*, whence NE. *lose*, *shoot*. This shift of accent began in the OE. period, as *gitrōwalice* 'getreulich' *Ri.* (Bülbring, *Ae. Elementarbuch*, §§325 ff.), and may explain some double writings as : *snēowan* : *snōwan*.

Where *ēo* remained a falling diphthong it became in ME. *ē*. Locally this smoothing began in the OE. period before palatals: WS., Kent. *rēocan*, *sēc*, *flēogan*: Angl. *rēc*, *sēc*, *flēgan*, etc. (cf. Bülbring, *Ae. Elementarbuch*, §198). When *ēo* became a rising diphthong (*ēō*), it resulted in ME. *u*, *v*, *ue*, *eu*, *o*, *oe*, and initially also *ʒo*. In many cases ME. *eo* is probably a rising diphthong. These various spellings seem to indicate a diphthong of the *iū*-type (cf. Jespersen, *A Mod. Engl. Gram.* §3.819). And yet locally or under certain conditions OE. *eō*, *iō* may have yielded in ME. an *ü*-sound, perhaps where it corresponded to WG. *iu*. The examples following are from Stratmann-Bradley's *Middle English Dictionary*.

OE. *eō*: ME. *iō*, *iū*, *ü*

Betwūne 'between' Laʒ. 4307, OE. *betweōnan*: *betwēonan*; *betwēne*. *Bōde*, *būde* 'announce, command' O. & N. 530; Fer. 1825, OE. *beōdan*: *bēodan*; *bēden*. *Bōr* 'beer' O. & N. 1009, 1011, OE. *beōr*: *bēor*; *bēr*. *Blō* 'color' O. & N. 1547, OE. *bleō*, III, 1. *Brūst* 'breast,' gen. *brūstes* Fer. 1072, *brūstbōn* 'breastbone' *ibid.*, *brist* Lud. Cov. 14. *Brūse* 'bruise' Wicl. Deut. IX, 3, OE. **breōsan*, III, 2. *Chōke* 'cheek' L. H. R. 218, OE. *ceōce* (or *ceāce*), III, 4. *Chūs(e)* Fer. 4367; Marg. 103, OE. *ceōsan*, III, 8. *Crōp* 'creeps' O. & N. 826, OE. *creōpan*, III, 11. *Dūp(e)* 'deep' Fer. 1687; Brd. 27, OE. *deōp*: *dēop*; *dēp*. *Dūre* 'dear' Laʒ. 143, 2963; Fer. 282, *duere* Rel. I, 110, adv. P. S. 214, *dyere* Lk. VII, 2, *dūrest* Laʒ. 3081, *dūre-wurðe* *ibid.* 16686, *-liche* *ibid.* 15151, *durling* Rel. I, 170, Brd. 3, OE. *deōre*, *diōre*, III, 12. *Dōr* 'animal, deer' O. & N. 1012, *duer* Chr. E. 30, OE. *deōr*: *dēor*; *dēr*. *Drūri* 'dreary' Wicl. 2 Esdr. II, 2; Laʒ. 14547, *drūri-mōd* Fer. 1103, OE. *dreōrig*: *drēorig*; *drēri*. *Drōpen*, OE. *dreōpan*, III, 14 (or *dropian*). *Fōnd* 'fiend' Hom. 67, *voend* Rel. I, 243, OE. *feōnd*: *fēond*; *fēnd*. *Fōrðe* 'fourth' Hom. I, 397, *fūrðe* Bek. 587, etc., OE. *feōrða*, IX, 3. *Flō(n)* 'fly' Hom. I, 81; O. & N. 372, OE. *fleōgan*: *flēogan*; *flēʒe(n)*. *Flō* 'flee' O. & N. 1231, OE. *fleōn*: *flēon*; *flē(n)*. *ʒōde*, *iōde*, *vde* 'went,' OE. *eōde*, III, 15. *ʒōl* 'yule' Orm. 1915; An. Lit. 5, etc., *ʒoill*, *yule* Barb. IX, 204, *ʒōle* 'December' H. S. 815, OE. *geōl*, *geōla*

III, 16. *Hū, hō, hue, hyō, ȝhō* Orm. 115, *ȝhō, ȝō* P. L. S. 79, 84, OE. *heō* 'she'; *hā*, OKent. *hiā*; gen. *hūre*, OKt. *hiōra*. *Hō, hyō, hue, hā* 'they,' OE. (Kt., Angl.) *heō, hiō, hiā*; gen. *hōre, huere, hūra, hāre*, OE. *heōra, hiōra, heāra*; dat. *hōm, hām, ȝām*, OE. *heōm, hiōm, *heām*. Compare OFris. *hiā, hiāra, hiām*. *Heuld* Trev. V, 19, 97, *hield* H. H. 159, *huld* Bek. 95, *hulden* Laʒ. 8080, OE. *heōld(on)*: *hēold*; *heeld, held*; *held*, III, 20. *Leude* 'people' Gaw. 126, *lūde* Gaw. 133, *lūed* P. S. 155, *lūd* Will. 452, *lūdes* Will. 390, OE. *liōde, leōde*: *lēode*; *lēde*.

Lōf 'lief, dear' O. & N. 1277, *luef* Rel. I, 110; Horn (R.) 564, *lūver* Trev. VII, 127, OE. *leōf*, III, 21. **Lūmen* 'give light,' *lūmes* Spec. 52, OE. *leōmian*, III, 22. *L(e)osen* 'lose' O. & N. 351, *lūse* Trev. VII, 49; Fer. 4469, 2d. sg. *lūst* Bek. 859, 3d. *lūst* O. & N. 1159, OE. *leōsan*, III, 23. *Lūre* 'face, cheek' Spec. 52, *pl. līres* Halliw. 522, OE. *hleōr*: *hlēor*; *lēre*; *leer*. *Mūkli* 'meekly' Fer. 1945, *muekliche, mueknesse* Ayenb. 65, OE. **meōc*: **mēoc*; *mēok, mēk*; *meek*. There is not the least ground for assuming that this is a loanword from ON. *miūkr*. *Nōd(e)* (*neode*) 'need' Hom. I, 3, 11, 83; O. & N. 466, 638, 906, *nūdful* 'needful' Langl. C II, 21, *neodeþ* *nūdeþ* Langl. BX, 63, C XII, 48, OE. *neōd* (*neād*): *nēod, nīed*; *nēde, nīed*; *need*. *Preost, prōst* 'priest' O. & N. 322, 902, *pruest* P. S. 159, OE. *preōst*: *prēost*; *prēst*; *priest*. *Schō* (**siō*) 'she,' OE. *siō, seō*, III, 27. *Sūcne* acc. sg. m. 'sick' Laʒ. 17682 (*seoke* pl. *ibid.* 2954), OE. *seōc*: *sēoc*; *sēk*; *sick*. *Schūte* 'shoot' P. L. S. XVI, 139; Fer. 3254, OE. *sceōtan*, III, 29. *Stūreth* 'steers' Langl. A IX, 42, OE. *steōran*: *stēoran, stīeran*; *stēren*; *steer*. *Tuen* 'draw' H. H. 234, OE. *teōn*: *tēon*; *tēn*. *Teone, tōne* 'vexation, injury' O. & N. 50, *tuone* Laʒ. 6013, *tuene* Rel. I, 263, OE. *teōna*: *tēona*; *tēne*, II, 3. *Trōn* 'trees' O. & N. 1201, OE. gen. pl. *treōna*, IX, 13. *Þuef* 'thief' Spec. 106, *þufþe* 'theft' Rob. 503, OE. *þeōf*: *þēof*; *þēf*; *thief*. *Þūster* 'dark' Rel. I, 89, OE. *þiōster, þeōstre*: *þēostre*; *þēster*. *Þūten* 'howl' Orm. 2034 (*þeoteþ* A. R. 120), OE. *þeōtan* or *þūtan*.

II. That *ū* may have resulted in ME. from OE. *eō, iō* seems probable from the parallel development of short *eo*, and from the following examples.

1. *Bystings, boystins, bwystings, bwoistin*, dial. forms of *beestings*, OE. *bȳsting*, **biōsting*: *bēost*.

2. *Soil, swoil*, 'a seal' (dial.), OE. *seōl, siōl, seolh*. Here, however, *soil* from **sail* may represent OE. **sīl, *sīlh*.

3. *Tine, tyne* (and *teen*) 'grief, sorrow, vexation,' ME. *tuene* Rel. I, 263, *tiene* Ayenb. 31, OE. *teōna*.

4. *Tire* 'become or make weary,' ME. *tire* 'tire' Townl. 126, *a-tiereð* 'fails' Hom. II, 29, OE. *teōrian* 'fail; tire.'

III. OE. *eō*: NE. *īū, ū, u, v, e*

1. *Blue, blew* 'blush; cause to blush' obs. from **blū* 'color, complexion,' ME. *blō*, OE. *bleō: blēo*, ME. *blē*, NE. *blee* 'color, complexion' (arch. and poet.).

2. *Bruise* (*brūz*) 'injure by a blow or by pressure, contuse, dent,' ME. *brōsen, broosen*, OE. **breōsan: *brēosan*, ME. *brēsen*, NE. dial. *breeze* (*brīz*) 'bruise, indent; press, bear upon'; OE. *brȳsan* 'bruise, crush,' ME. *brysen, brisen*, NE. dial. *brize* (*braiz*) 'bruise, crush, squeeze; press heavily.'

3. *Chols-* in *Cholsey* ('ship's island'), town in England, OE. *ceōles ig, ceōl: cēol* 'ship,' NE. *keel* 'boat, barge,' *Chels-ea*.

4. *Chuck* 'the underpart of the face, throat, pl. cheeks,' ME. *chōke*, OE. *ceōce* 'cheek' OFris., *tziāke* 'Backe': OE. *cēoce*, ME. *chēke*, NE. *cheek*, Germ. **keuk-* 'lump, bulge, etc.' in the following. Or *chuck* from *tīk, *tīak*.

5. *Chuck* 'block; sea-shell; pebble, stone, jack-stone; part of the beef that lies between the neck and the shoulder-blade,' *chock* 'a block or piece of wood, used to prevent movement, as by insertion behind the props of a ship's cradle, under the sides of a boat on deck, under the wheels of a carriage, etc.,' *vb.* 'secure by putting a chock into or under; fill up a cavity like a chock' (or *chock* from **ceāc-*, cf. VI, 2): ON. *kiūka* 'bone, hoof; little cheese,' Norw. *kjuka* 'a little clump or ball, chunk; a block for support; a knot or gnarl on a tree, fungus on trees,' *vb.* 'roll or press together; mess,' Lith. *gūžas* 'Buckel, Drüse, Knorren, Knopf,' *gužys* 'Kropf der Vögel.'

6. *Chuck, chuckie* 'a hen or chicken; a term of endearment,' OE. **ceōc-: cīcen, *cīecen* (**keukīn*) 'chicken'; NFris. *sūkn*, ON. *kiúklīngr* 'chicken'; *kokkr* 'cock.' Related to the above, with primary meaning 'chunk': Norw. *koka* 'clump, clod,' NE. *cock* 'a pile of hay,' etc.

7. *Chuck, chuckle* 'make a low guttural sound, as hens and cocks, cluck; laugh in a suppressed manner,' ME. *chucken*, OE. **ceōcian* in *ā-ceōcian* 'choke (to death); be extinguished (of fire),' or Norse loanword: Norw. *kjukla* 'whimper; cluck'; MHG. *kūchen* 'hauchen,' NHG. *keuchen*; OE. *cohhetan* 'cough.'

8. Choose 'select,' ME. *chūse(n)*, OE. *ceōsan*:*cēosan*, ME. *chēsen*, early NE. *cheese*.

9. *Cloof*, *clufe* 'the hoof of a horse, cow, pig, etc.; claw,' perhaps OE. **cleōf* 'cleft': *clēofan* 'cleave,' MDu. *clieve*, MLG. *klēve* 'Spalt'; ON. *klaufr* 'cleft; cloven foot,' MHG. *klouber* 'Klaue, Krallen'; MDu. *clūve*, *cluuf*, *kluyve* 'claw, unguis,' Du. *kluij*, EFris. *klūfe* 'Klaue, bz. die greifende u. packende Pfote oder Hand.' Or *cloof* may be dial. for **clouf* (*klaufr*) and identical with the last.

10. *Cloot* (and *cleet*) 'one of the divisions of the hoof of cattle; hoof, foot,' *cloots*, *clootie* 'devil,' perhaps OE. **cleōt*:-**clēot*-, a derivative of *clēo*, *clawu* 'claw; hoof.'

11. *Croop* 'a stoop, bend,' *croopy* 'stoop down, bend, crouch,' ME. *crōpen* 'creep,' OE. *creōpan*:*crēōpan*, ME. *crēpen*, NE. *creep*. Or the *ū* in *croop* may be dial. for *au*: NE. dial. *crowp*, MDu., MLG. *krūpen*.

12. *Doory* (and *deary*) 'very small, diminutive' (dial.). The word is regularly used with *little*, as: "a little *doory* thing," and is probably identical with *deary*, *dear*: ME. *dūre*, *duere* 'dear,' OE. *deōre*.

13. *Doovel*, *dule* 'devil' (dial.), ME. *d(e)ovel*, OE. *deōfol*:*dēofol*, ME. *dēvel*, *devel*, *dēl*, NE. *devil* (*devl*), dial. *deevel*, *deil*.

14. *Droop* 'sink or hang down, languish; dial. drip, be wet with water,' ME. *drōpen*, OE. *dreōpan*:*drēōpan*, ME. **drēpen*, NE. dial. *dreep* 'drip.' In part *droop* may represent ME. *droupen*, ON. *drūpa* 'droop.'

15. *Yewd*, *yud* 'went, walked' (dial.), ME. and arch. *yode* 'went' (Scott, Spenser, Chaucer), ME. *ȝōde*, OE. *eōde*:*ēode*, ME. *ēde*, *ȝēde* (this last with analogical *ȝ* or else from OE. *ge-ēode*).

16. *Yule* 'the feast of Christmas,' ME. *ȝōl*, *ȝōl*, OE. *geōl*:*gēol*, ME. *ȝēl*, NE. dial. *eel*, *yeal*, *yell*.

17. *Yoop* 'a word imitative of a hiccoughing or sobbing sound,' ME. **ȝōpen*, OE. *geōpan* 'swallow,' MHG. *giefen* 'Schreien, Lärmen,' Norw. dial. *gop* 'chasm.'

18. *Ewte* (*ȝūt*) 'pour in' (dial.), *yote* 'pour water on' (early), OE. *geōtan*:*gēotan*, ME. *ȝēten* 'pour.'

19. *Groot*, *grute*, *grut* 'finely pulverized soil, earth, mold; sand, grit' (dial.), OE. *greōt* 'earth, sand, dust':*grēot*, NE. dial. *great*, *grete*, same as *groot*.

20. *Huuld*, *heud*, *hued*, *hude*, *hewed*, dial. pret. of *hold*, ME. *heuld*, *hueld*, *huld*, OE. *heōld*:*hēold*, ME. *hēld*, NE. *held*.

21. *Loof* 'lief' (N. Cy), comp. Sc. *leu*, *lure*, *loor*, ME. *lōf*, comp. *lūver*, OE. *leōf* 'dear,' comp. *leōfra*: *lēof*, ME. *lēf*, NE. *lief*.

22. *Loom* 'a coming (indistinctly) into view; the track of a fish,' *vb.* 'shine; come dimly into view,' ME. *lūmen* 'shine' (perhaps in part representing OFr. *lumer*), 2d sg. *lūmes* Spec. 52, OE. *lēōmian* 'shine,' *leōma* 'radiance': *lēoma*, *lēomian*, ME. *lēmen* 'gleam,' *lēme* 'a gleam, brightness,' NE. dial. *leam* id., *vb.* 'gleam, shine.'

23. *Lose* (*lūz*) 'fail to keep,' ME. *lūse(n)*, OE. *leōsan*: *lēosan*, ME. *lēse(n)*, early NE. *leese* 'lose.'

24. *Loot*, *lute*, *luit*, *lut*, *lot*, dial. pret. of *let*, ME. *leōt*. This was an analogical formation, combining OE. *lēt* and *leort* or modeled after *hlēop*, *fēoll*, etc. From the pret. OE., ME. *lēt* comes NE. dial. *leet*.

25. *Rute* (*riūt*, *rut*, *rvt*) 'of a child: cry loudly and vehemently, bellow,' *sb.* 'the bellowing of cattle at certain times of the day' (dial.), ME. **rūten*, OE. *reōtan* 'weep, lament,' ON. *riōta* 'brüllen,' OHG. *riozan* 'weinen, beweinen,' Lat. *rūdere*, etc. Cf. the words in VI, 19, with which these words are in part confused.

26. *Rud* 'reed' (dial.), *roody* 'rank in growth, coarse, luxuriant' (dial., prob. = *reedy*), ME. **rūd*, OE. *hreōd* 'reed,' *hreōdig* 'reedy': *hrēod*, ME. *rēd*, NE. *reed*.

Or *rud* might have developed in NE. from **riəd*, a dialect pronunciation of *reed*.

27. *Shoo*, *shu* 'she' (dial.), ME. *schō*, OE. *siō*, *seō*: *sēo*, ME. *sē*, *schē* (with *sch* from *schō*), NE. *she*.

28. *Shood*, *shewd*, *shude* 'the husk of oats after threshing; the husks of rice and other refuse of rice-mills,' *shud* 'husk,' *shudy* 'of porridge: containing husk of oats' (dial.), OE. *seōd* 'purse, pouch': *sēod*, NE. dial. *seed* 'the husk of oats; the inner covering of grain removed in grinding; a small piece or quantity, a fragment; a term of contempt applied to a person,' *vb.* (bag up, pouch out) 'of animals: to have the udders begin to swell previous to giving birth,' *seedy* 'full of husks, containing or made of the husks of oats; worn out, shabby; looking or feeling wretched,' ON. *siōðr* 'pouch, purse,' MDu. *siet*, *zied* 'needle-case.' For meaning compare OE. *codd* 'bag: cod, shell, husk, skin (of grape).'

29. *Shoot* (*jūt*, *liut*, *lut*, *lot*, *lvt*), ME. *schōten*, OE. *sceōtan* 'shoot'; *scēotan*, ME. *schēten*, NE. dial. *fīt* 'shoot.'

30. *Shot, shote, shut* 'trout; grayling,' OE. *sceōta* 'trout.' This is not certain, for the NE. words may have been formed independently from the same idea: 'spotted, variegated.' Compare NE. *shot* 'having a changeable color, like that produced in weaving by all the warp-threads being of one color and all the weft of another,' *bloodshot* 'of the eyes: bloodstreaked.' But NE. *sheat* 'trout' (*obs.*), *skeet* 'pollack,' OE. *scēota*, makes the connection probable.

31. *Sliut* (and *sleet*) 'the occasional evacuation of a cow (*obs.*); a slimy substance discharged from the nostrils of diseased animals,' OE. **slēot*:-**slēot*, NE. *sleet* 'hail or snow, mingled with rain'; ON. *slota* 'herabhängen, lässig sein,' NE. *slut* 'an untidy woman, slattern,' Norw. dial. *slutr* 'Regen u. Schnee untereinander, unreine Flüssigkeit,' NHG. dial. *schlossen* 'schlaff oder weich werden, tauen,' *schlotzen* 'mit Schmutz zu tun haben, nachlässig sein'; MHG. *slöz(e)* 'Schlossen,' MLG. *slōt* 'Pfütze, Sumpf.'

32. *Sture* 'steer, young ox' (Thee art lick a skittish *sture* jest a yooked. *Exm. Scold.* 1746), OE. *steōr*:-*stēor*, NE. *steer*.

IV. For short *eo* a similar shift of accent occurs, beginning in OE.: *weorold*:-*worold*; *weorc*:-*worc*; *sweord*:-*sword*, etc. Here the *w* seems to have had something to do with the change. But the shift occurred also where *w* was not involved, as: *geolca*, NE. *yelk*:-*yolk*; OE. *seolf*:-*solf* 'self' (Bülbring, §330). Apparently the *e* fell out without affecting the quality of the *o*. But in other cases, where the shift may have been later, or else through dialect variation, OE. *eō* developed into an *ü*-sound, probably more open than the *y* in OE. Thus in WS., at different periods, occur: *sweord*, *swurd*, *swyrd*; *sweoster*, *swuster*, *swyster*; *weorðan*, *wurðan*, *wyrðan*, etc. (cf. Sievers, *Ags. Gr.* §72). In Kent., according to Sweet, *Hist. of Eng. Sounds*, §659, OE. *eo* became ME. *je*:-*yerþe*, *lyerne*, *wyefde* from OE. *eorþe*, *leornian*, *weofod*. This is perhaps rather *üä*.

The double development is seen in the following examples. In each case the OE. word comes first.

Beorn 'warrior, prince'; *bern*:-*beurn*, *biurn*, *buirn*, *burn*. *Betweenox* (-*twix*:-*twux*); *betwex* (-*twix*): *betwux* 'between.' *Ceole*, *ceolor* 'throat'; *chele* 'throat': *chol* 'double chin'; dial. *chiller*:-*cholly*, *choller*, *chuller* 'the flesh covering the lower jaw of man or beast, esp. when fat and hanging, dewlap, double chin. *Ceorl* 'churl'; *chertl*: *churl*. *Eorþ* 'earth'; *erðe*, *erthe*:-*oerþe*, *urþe*, *vrþe*, *þorthe* (here

oe, u, v, ʒo probably all mean *ǣu*); *earth*, dial. *arth*:*yurth, yuth*. But the *y* in dial. *yerth, yeth* would come from **iærþ* with later shift. The same form might also explain *yurth*. *Deorc* 'dark'; *derk*:*dorc, durk*. *Feorr* 'far'; *fer*; *fur*; *far*:dial. *fur*. *feorh* 'life': dat. *vore*. *Geocsa* 'sob': *ǣixin, yexen*:*ǣoxen* 'hiccup, sob'; dial. *yex*:*yox, yux* 'hiccup, vomit, cough up.' *Geolo* 'yellow'; *ǣelu, -ou*:*ǣolou, yalu, -ow*; *yellow*:dial. *yallow, yollow*. *Geoloca* 'yolk'; *ǣelke*:*ǣolke, yelk*:*yolk*. *Geōmor* 'sad' (OHG. *jāmar*); *ǣēmer, yēmer*:*ǣōmere* adv., *ǣōmerli*. *Geond-an* 'beyond' (ME. *ǣeonder* 'yonder'); *ǣender*:*ǣonder, yunder*; dial. *yender*:*yonder*. **Geonian* 'yawn' (ME. *ǣeonien*); *ǣenen*:*ǣonen*; *yawn*. *Georne* 'eagerly'; *ǣerne*:*ǣorne, ǣurne, yearn*. *Heorde* (*hierde*) 'shepherd'; *herde* (*hirde*):*hurde*. *Heordan* 'hards of flax'; *herdes, heordes*:**hurdes*; *hards*:dial. *hurds*. *Heorte* 'heart'; *herte*:*hurte, huerte*. *Leornian* 'learn'; *lernen*:*lurnen*. *Meoluc* 'milk'; *melk, milk*:*mulk*. (*Mix*) *meox* 'dung,' (*mixen*) *meoxen* 'dunghill'; (*mix*) **mux*; (*mix, mixen*):*mux* 'dirt, filth,' *muxen* 'dungheap.' *Reord* 'voice'; *rerde*:*rorde*. *Smeortan* 'smart'; *smerten*:*smurten*:*steort* 'tail'; *stert*:*stort*. *Sweord* 'sword':North. *suord*; *swerd*:*sword*; *sword*. *Weorc*:*worc* 'work'; *werc*:*worc, wurk*; dial. *wark*:*work*. (*Werod*) *weorod* 'troop'; (*werd*):*wored-strencpe* 'army.' *Weorold*:*woruld* 'world'; *wer(e)ld*:*wor(e)ld*; *world*. *Weorpan*:North. *worpa* 'throw'; *werpen*:*worpen*; *warp*. *Weorþ*:*worþ* 'worth'; *werth*:*wurth, worth*; *worth*. *Hweowol* 'wheel'; *howwelen* Shor. 109. *Seofon*:Ws. *sufon* 'seven'; *seven*:*sove(n)*; *seven*. (*Self*) *seolf*:*solf* Ru.;² (*self*) *self*:*sulf*; *self*:dial. *zul*. {*Seolfor* (*silfer*):North. *sulfer* ; *selver* (*silfer*):*sulver suelver*. *Ʒeorf* 'unleavened': gen. pl. *Ʒorofra* Li. (cf. Bülbring, §330).

V. The change of OE. *ēa* from a falling to a rising diphthong began likewise in the OE. period. This resulted in *ā*, ME. *ā, q̄* or, where shortened, *a*: OE. *scēawung*:*scāwung* Lambeth Psalter (Bülbring, §333). Here also *ðāh* 'though' L (cf. Sievers, §163, Anm. 1), whence ME. *pq̄h*, NE. *though*. This cannot be a Norse loanword, for in ON. the final *h* had disappeared. That OE. *ēa* was sometimes written for *ā* is perhaps indicated by *hreāw* 'corpse' for *hrāw*; *meāw* 'seagull' for **māw, mæw*; *reāw* 'row' for *rāw, rāw*. Here *ēaw* could hardly have grown out of *āuw* from *āw, aiw*.

It is possible that OFris. *ā, o* from Germ. *au* may represent a parallel development: *au, æó, æá*:*ō, ā*. If so, the palatalization was later than shift in accent.

OE. *eā*: ME. *ā*, *ē*

Ādmōd(e) 'gracious' Hom. I, 115, II, 89, 187, *āðmeden* 'grace' La3. 21866, OE. *eād-*, *eāþmōd*: *ēadmōd*; *ēdmōd*. *Ƞc*, *Ƞk* 'eke' Gen. and Ex. 54, OE. *eāc*: *ēac*; *ēc*; *eke*. Or *ōk* may be from ON. *auk*. But why? *Blōte* 'soft with moisture' P. L. S. XIII, 154, OE. *bleāt*? See VI, 1. *Brād* 'bread' Hom. I, 242, OE. *breād*: *brēad*; *brēd*; *bread*. *Brōþel* 'wretched,' 'wretch' Langl. A XI, 61: Gow. III, 173; Lud. Cov. 217; Pl. Cr. 772, OE. *breāþ* 'brittle': *brēap*; *brēþel* 'wretch,' Lud. Cov. 308; Pr. P. 50, OHG. *brōdi* 'gebrechlich, schwach,' MHG. *bræde* 'Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche; Schwachheit in moralisch. Sinne,' *brædecheit* 'Schwachheit; fleischliche Schwäche, geschlechtliche Lüsternheit,' OE. *ā-brēoþan* 'deteriorate, prove untrustworthy, degenerate.' *Chōke* L. H. R. 218, *chōkes* Man. (F.) 1820, OE. *ceāce* 'jaw': *cēake*; *chēke* 'mala, gena,' VI, 2. *Chaffare* 'chaffer' C. L. 1112, Wicl. Is. XXIII, 3, *chapman* Pr. P. 69, *chappmenn* Orm. 15783 (*cheapen* A. R. 290, 418; Mat. XXI, 12), OE. *ceāp-mann*, *ceāpian*: *cēap*-; *chēpen* Gow. 1271, *chepman* R. S. VII, *cheffare* A. R. 300, Misc. 40, etc., VI, 4. *Chōst* 'strife' P. S. 1151; Mirc. 338 (*cheast(e)* A. R. 200; Hom. II, 163; Ayenb. 65), OE. *ceāst*: *cēast*; *chēste* Hom. I, 111, Shor. 113, etc. *Clōt* 'wedge' Pr. P. 81, OE. **cleāt*: **clēat*; *clēte*; *cleat*, Germ. **klauta*:- MDu. *cloot* MLG. *klōt*, OHG. *klōz* 'Klumpen, Kugel, Ball, Keil.' *Crāp* 'crept' La3. 29282, *crōpe* Av. Arth. LXV, OE. *creāp*: *crēap*; *crēp*, etc., VI, 8. *Flō(n)* 'flay' Horn 92; Hav. 612; P. S. 191, OE. *fleān*: *flēan*; *flēn*. *ȝāpe* 'cunning, prompt, vigorous, bold' Alex. (Sk.) 3304, *ȝēp* D.Troy 6644, OE. *geāp*: *gēap*; *ȝēp*, VI, 12. *ȝōman* 'yoeman' Will. 3649, etc., OE. **geāman*, VI, 11. *Grātne* acc. sg. m. 'great' Ayenb. 238, OE. *greāt*: *grēat*; *grēt*. *Grōte* 'groat,' OE. **greāta*, OFris. *grāta*, *grāte*, MLG. *grōte*, MDu. *groot*. *Hāved* 'head' Hom. I, 233, OE. *heāfod*, VI, 13. *-Lōk* 'leek,' OE. *leāc*: *lēac*; *lēk*; *leek*, VI, 16. *Lān* 'reward' Hom. I, 163, OE. *leān*: *lēan*; *lēn*. *Lōpen*, *lēpin* 'leap' Hav. 1896; S. S. (Wr.) 2417, OE. *hleāpan*: *hlēapan*; *lēpen*, VI, 14. *Lāther* 'lather,' OE. *leāpor*, VI, 15. *Rad-dore* 'redder' C. L. 719; P. S. 330, OE. *reād*: *rēad*: *rēd*; *red*. *Rōke* 'smoke' OE. **reāc*, VI, 17. *Rōmen* 'roar' OE. *hreām*, VI, 18. *Rōvare*, *rōver* 'robber, pirate,' OE. *reāfere*; *rāfte* 'robbed,' OE. *reāfode*: *rēafian*; *rēven*, VI, 20. *Schōf* 'merges' Pr. P. 444, OE. *sceāf*, VI, 21. *Scōne* 'beautiful' La3. 2299; Orm. 15665, OE. **sceān* (: *sceān-feld*) or *sceōne*. *Slō(n)* 'slay' Misc. 27; Hav. 1364;

Perc. 925, OE. *sleān*. *þēh*, *ðōg* 'though,' OE. *þeāh*, *ðāh* (R²): *þēah*, *þēh*. *Thōke* 'insolidus' Pr. P. 491, OE. **þeāc*- 'melting, soft,' Norw. *taakka* 'bare place, condition of being free from snow,' *taakkevetter* 'a winter with little snow,' *taa*, ON. *þá* 'schnee-freies Gefild.' *þrāt* 'threat' A. P. III, 55, OE. *þreāt*: *þrēat*; *þrēte*; *threat*.

VI. OE. *eā*: NE. *ō*, *ou*, *o*, *v*, *a*, *æ*.

1. *Bloat* 'make or grow turgid as by effusion of liquid in the cellular tissue; puff out, swell; puff up, make vain,' adj. 'puffed, swollen, turgid; cured by smoking, of herring' (i. e. soft-cured, not hard-dried), ME. *blōte*, 'soft with moisture,' perhaps OE. *bleāt* 'bringing misery,' **bleātian* 'become soft, weak; swell with moisture, bloat,' ON. *blautr* 'wet, moist, soft, tender, weak; of fish: fresh, not dried,' Norw. *blaut* 'wet, moist; soft, not hard; soft-hearted,' *sb.* 'timidity,' *blauta* 'be faint-hearted, lose courage,' OFris. *blāt* 'bloss (i. e. without a hard covering, as in Norw. *blautegg* 'egg without a shell'); arm,' OHG. *blōz* (puffed up, bloated) 'superbus,' MHG. *bloss*, unverhüllt, nicht bewaffnet': OE. *blēat* 'miserable' NE. dial. *bleat* (bare) 'cold, bleak (place),' *sb.* 'bleak weather.'

This is not certain, since *bloat* might represent OE. **blotian*: Norw. *blota* 'become soft,' Icel. *bloti* 'a thaw,' *blotna* 'become moist or wet,' etc.

2. *Choke* 'the fleshy parts about and under the jaws, the chops,' *chacks* 'jaws, chops, cheeks,' ME. *chōke*, OE. *cēace* 'jaw': *cēace*, (and *cēoce*, see III, 4), ME. *chēke*, NE. *cheek*. Here also belong *choke-*, *chock-*, *chuck-full*, ME. *chōke-full* (: *chēke-full*) and *choke* 'suffocate; obstruct, block up,' ME. pres. opt. *chōke* (: *chēke*), pret. *chōkede* (: *chēkien* 'suffoco') Germ. **kauk-* 'a round object, bulge, lump, block, etc.': OE. *cēac* 'pitcher, jug, basin.'

3. *Chops*, *chaps* 'jaws,' dial. *chope* 'a mug or tankard having the sides slightly inclined in a conical form,' OE. **ceāp-* 'round object, roundish lump: mug; chop': Norw. dial. *kaup* 'a wooden vessel, butt, tub,' *kaupa* 'a deep bowl to dip with'; OE. *copp* 'summit,' NE. *cop* 'top; tuft; a round piece of wood fixed on the top of a beehive; a mound or bank, a heap of anything; the conical ball of thread formed on the spindle of a wheel or spinning-frame,' ON. *koppr* 'Tasse, Napf, halbkugelförmige Erhöhung,' MHG. *kopf* 'Trinkgefäß, Becher, Hirnschale, Kopf'; Norw. *kūp* 'Ausbauchung, Höcker,' ON. *kūpóttir* 'rund, kegelförmig; *kūfr* 'rund-

licher Gipfel,' OE. *cȳf* 'tub, vessel'; Norw. *kubb* 'Block, dicker Baumstumpf,' NE. *cob*, *chub*, *chubby*, *chuff* 'a coarse, heavy fellow, chump; cheek,' *chuffy*, etc.

4. *Chop* 'barter; exchange, swap; bargain, chaffer,' *chap* 'buy or sell,' *chapman* 'merchant, peddler,' *chaffer* (*chaffare*) 'traffic,' vb. 'buy or sell,' ME. *chapman*, OE. *ceāpmann* 'pedler,' *ceāpian* 'trade, bargain'; *ceāpian*, ME. *chēpe(n)*, NE. *cheap*.

5. *Choaty* 'chubby, fat, applied to infants,' early NE. *chote* 'fat' (*chote* lambes at XIId the pece *Invent.* 27 Hen. VIII, 1537), OE. **ceāt(ig)* 'chubby, chunky': Norw. *kaut(ig)* 'proud, pompous,' OFris. *kāte*, NWFr. *keat* 'Knöchel'; Swed. dial. *kūt* 'Knochen, Höcker'; MLG. *kote* 'Huf, Kōte,' MDu. *cote* 'joint, knuckle,' Dū. *keutel* 'Kegel, rundliche Exkrementen,' MLG. *kotel* 'Kotklumpen.'

6. *Croze* (crease) 'the cross-groove in the staves of a cask or barrel in which the edge of the head is inserted; a cooper's tool for cutting this groove,' OE. **creās*: **crēas*, NE. *crease*. Compare the following.

7. *Crazzled* (crisped) 'congealed, slightly crisped or frozen, as a surface of ice; of coals: baked or caked together on a fire,' *crazzly* 'of a dry and skinny nature,' *crozzle* 'a halfburnt cinder or coal, anything burnt up or singed,' vb. 'shrivel or curl up with heat, burn to a cinder,' OE. **creāsl*: **crēas-nes* 'pride' (crispiness), NE. *crease* 'a line made by folding or doubling'; MHG. *krūs* 'kraus, gelockt,' *krūsen* 'kräuseln,' Swed. *krusa* 'kräuseln, krausen; sich zieren, Umstände machen,' early Du. (Kil.) *kruys-kole* 'carbo,' *kruysen*, *kruyselen* 'denigrare, oblinere fuligine,' Flem. *bekruizen* id.; NE. dial. *crizzle* 'become rough on the surface, as water when it begins to freeze; grow hard and rough with heat; crisp, make rough with drought or heat.'

8. *Crōpe* (*krōp*, dial. pret. of *creep*, ME. *crēp*, *crāp*, OE. *creāp*: *crēap*, ME. *crēp*. Like this are other preterits of the second class: *froze*, OE. *freās*; *frēas*, NE. dial. *frēz*, *frez*; *chōse*, OE. *ceās*: *cēas*, ME. *chēs*; *clōve*, ME. *clāf*, OE. *cleāf*: *clēaf*, ME. *clēf*; ME. *lōk*, OE. *lēac* 'locked': *lēac*, ME. *lēk*; ME. *lās*, **lōs* (whence *lōste* 'lost,' or this from OE. *losode*?), OE. *lēās*: *lēas*, ME. *lēs*; ME. *soop*, OE. *seāp* 'drank'; early NE. *sod* 'seethed,' OE. *seāp*: *sēap*, ME. *sēp*; ME. *shōf* 'shoved,' OE. *sceāf*: *scēaf*, ME. *shēf*; *shot*, ME. *schōt*, *ssāt*, OE. *sceāt*: *scēat*, ME. *shēt*.

9. *Daff* 'daunt, stun; extinguish (candle),' *daffen* 'stun,' *daffle* 'confuse, deafen,' *daff* 'fool, idiot, blockhead,' ME. *daffe*, OE. *deāf* 'deaf: *dēaf*, ME. *dēf*, NE. *deaf*, *deafen*, dial. *deaf*, *deave* 'make deaf, deafen, stun.'

10. *Yokel* 'a country bumpkin, a gawk,' ME. **ȳk* 'cuckoo,' OE. *geāc*: *gēac*, ME. *ȳēk* 'cuckoo; fool,' MHG. *gouch* 'Tor, Narr, Gauch, Kuckuck,' ON. *gaukr*, ME. *gowke*, NE. *gowk*, *gawk*.

11. *Yeoman* 'freeholder,' ME. *ȳman*, OE. **geā-mann*, OFris. *gā-man* (Gaumann) 'villager': OE. **gēamann*, ME. *ȳman*, *ȳēman*.

12. *Yap*, *yawp* 'quick, apt, ready' (dial.) ME. *ȳp*, *ȳāp*, OE. *geāp*: *gēap*, ME. *ȳēp*, NE. dial. *yeps*, *yeppy*, *yepper*, *yipper* 'brisk, active.'

13. *Hud*, *ad* 'head' (dial.) ME. *hafd*, *hāved*, OE. *heāfod*: *hēafod*, ME. *hēved*, NE. *head*.

14. *Lope* 'leap, move or run with long steps,' *sb.* 'a leap, a running,' ME. *lōpen* 'leap,' *lōpe* 'a leap,' OE. *hleāpan*: *hlēapan*, ME. *lēpen*, *lēpe*, NE. *leap*.

15. *Lather*, dial. *lother* 'suds made from soap moistened with water,' ME. *lāther*, OE. *leāpor*.

16. *-Lock* in *charlock* 'wild mustard,' *hemlock* 'a poisonous plant of the natural order *Umbelliferae*, ME. *kerlok* 'charlock' Halliw. 492, *carlok* 'eruca' Voc. 265, *hemlok*, *humlok* 'cicuta' Voc. 226, 265, etc., OE. *hem-lic*, *hym-lice*, *leāc* 'leek,' Germ. **lauka-n*- 'tuft, bunch, bulb': OE. *lūcan* 'join together (so as to form one mass).'

17. *Roke* 'smoke, steam, vapor, mist; drizzling rain,' *vō.* 'steam, smoke, be foggy or misty,' *roky* 'misty, drizzly, cloudy,' ME. *rōke*, OE. **reāc*, OS. *rōk*, OHG. *rouh* 'Rauch'; ON. *reykr*, OE. *rēc*, ME. *rēk*, *rēche*, NE. *reek*, dial. *reech*. The dial. form *rook*, *rowk* represent an older **rūk*-. NFr. *rūkə*, EFr. *rūken*, MLG. *rūken* (and *rēken*), Du. *ruiken* (and *reiken*), etc.

18. *Rome* 'growl, roar' (Halliwell), ME. *rōmen* id., OE. *hreām* 'cry, shout, hue and cry, uproar': *hriēman* 'make loud sound; shout, call out; wail, lament,' ME. *rēmen*, NE. *reem* 'cry or moan' (Halliwell).

19. *Rote* 'the sound of surf, as before a storm,' perhaps OE. **hreāt*. Compare Norw. *raut* 'a bellow,' *rauta* 'bellow'; ON. *hriōta* 'knurren, brummen, schnarchen,' OSwed. *riūta* 'brüllen'; Swed. dial., Norw. *rūta* 'storm, roar,' OE. *hrūtan* 'resound; snore,' ME. *routen* 'roar, snore,' NE. dial. *rou* 'low loudly as cattle, bray

as a donkey; bellow, roar; snore; make any loud noise,' MHG. *rāzen* 'ein Geräusch machen, rauschen, summen, schnarchen, brüllen, stürmen,' etc. Though NE. *rote* is probably related as here given, it may have original *u* rather than *au*.

20. *Rover* 'a robber, esp. a sea-robber, freebooter, pirate, forager,' *rove* 'lead a wandering life of robbery, esp. on the high seas, rob,' ME. *rovere*, *rover* 'robber,' **rōve(n)* 'rob,' OE. *reāfian* 'rob, plunder, ravage,' *reāfere* 'robber': *reāfian*, ME. *rēven*, NE. *reave* 'rob.' NE. *rove* 'wander, roam' probably represents ME. **rōven* from ON. *rāfa* 'wander, rove,' the two words becoming early confused.

21. *Shoaf* (*fōf*, *lof*) 'sheaf; bundle of reeds,' *shove* (*lōv*) 'a handful of corn in reaping; a sheaf; a bundle of reeds; a row of shocks of corn,' ME. *schōf*, *schāf*, OE. *sceāf* 'bundle, sheaf': *scēaf*, ME. *schēf*, NE. *sheaf*.

22. *Shot* 'a nook, an angle; a plot of land, specifically, a square furlong of land,' *shot-ice* 'a sheet of ice' (Halliwell), ME. **schōt*, OE. *sceāt* 'corner, projection: piece of cloth, garment; lap, bosom; region, quarter (of the earth), inlet (of the sea)': *scēat*, ME. *schēte*, NE. *sheet*.

Scoot, *scute*, *skewt* 'a small, irregular plot of ground, a corner or division in a field; an odd piece of cloth' looks like a dialect variation of the above.

23. *Shote* 'a young hog, a pig; a thriftless, worthless fellow,' dial. *shot* 'a young weaned pig; a castrated pig; also used as a term of contempt for a young person,' *shoot* 'a puny or imperfect young animal, esp. a pig between a sucker and a porker; a term of contempt for a young person' OE. **sceāt*: **scēat*, NE. dial. *sheat* 'a young hog or pig of the first year.'

These are probably related to the preceding words, with the primary meaning 'angular, rawboned animal.' Compare Norw. dial. *skūt* 'om et magert knoglet dyr,' 'a term applied to a lean, rawboned animal': ON. *skúta* 'project, jut out.'

VII. For shift of accent in short *ea* the evidence is not so good. For beside *ea* occurs dialectically the unbroken *a*. Hence, NE. *bold*, ME. *bold*, *bāld* may come from the unbroken *bald* as well as from *beāld*. But evidence is not lacking. For ME. *chēld*: *chāld* 'cold' can only represent OE. *cēald*: *ceāld* (not *cald*). I find only one form that seems to indicate the retention of *e* as *i*: *þe yalde laȝe* Ayenb. 7. But this is perhaps rather for *ealde*. Compare ME. (Kt.) *ȝare* 'ear' from OE. *ēare*.

Beald 'bold'; *beld*: *bald*, *bold*; *bold*. *Bearm* 'bosom'; *berm*: *barm*. *Bearn* 'child'; *bern*: *barn*. *Ceaf* 'chaff'; *chef*: *chaf* (*caʃ*). *Ceald* 'cold'; *chēld*: *chāld*. *Eald* 'old'; *eld* (*an eld clōth* Hav. 546, *elde* Spec. 95, etc.): *uldere* 'older' Rob. (W.) 750. *Earm* 'poor'; *erm*: *arm*. *Eart* '(thou) art'; *ert*: *art*. *Eax* 'axletree'; *ex-tre* Wiel.; Pr. P. etc.: *ax-tre* Jul.; Mirc.; dial. *ex*: *axle*. *Fealg* 'felly,' NE, *felly*: dial. *fally*. *Gearcian* 'prepare'; *ȝerken*: *ȝarken*. *Geard* 'yard'; *ȝerd*: *ȝard*, *ȝord*. *Heard* 'hard'; *herd*: *hard*; dial. *eardly*, *iædli*: *hard*. *Mearc* 'mark'; *merke*: *marke*. *Mearg* 'marrow'; *merȝ*, *merou*: *mari*, *marou*; NE. *marrow* may be either. *Mearu* 'tender'; *merou*: *mare*. *Sceard* 'notched'; *scherd*: *schord*. *Scearp* 'sharp'; *scerp*: *scharp*. *Stearc* 'stiff, strong'; *sterc*: *starc*. *Healdan* 'hold'; NE. dial. *heeld*: *hold*. *Weald* 'forest'; *weeld*: *wāld*, *wōld*; *weald* (*wīld*) 'a wooded tract of country; any open country': *wold* 'an open tract of country.' *Wealdan* 'govern, wield'; *wēlden*: *wālden*, *wōlden*; *wield*: dial. (Dur.) *wald*.

VIII. Just as *ēo*, *ēa* were in part rising diphthongs (*eō*, *eā*), so also the *eō*, *eā* resulting from palatalization became in part falling diphthongs. Thus *geōmor*: *gēomor* 'sad'; ME. *ȝomere*: *ȝēmer*. In this case OE. *geō-* is from WGerm. *jā-*: OHG. *jāmar*, and yet the double development occurs as in the original diphthong. Similarly OE. *geā* (OHG. *jā*) gives ME. *ȝē* and *ȝō*. But OE. *gēar*, ME. *ȝēr*, NE. *year*: OE. *geāra*, ME. *ȝōre*, NE. *yore* is not a parallel case. OE. *gēar* (*jār*): *geāra* (*jāra*) are the same as *swār*: *swāran*, etc. (cf. Bülbring, *Altengl. Elementarbuch*, §129). On the effect of the *r* compare OE. *flōr*, NE. *floor* (*flōar*); OE. *hrōr* 'capable of motion,' ME. *rōre* 'commotion,' NE. *uproar*; OE. *hōr*, NE. *whore*. But OE. *mōd*, NE. *mood*; OE. *dōm*, NE. *doom*; OE. *fōt*, NE. *foot*, etc.

IX. OE. *ēow* and *ēaw* likewise became *eōw*, *eāw*, and fell together with OE. *ōw*, *āw* in ME. *ōw*, NE. *ōw*. Thus: OE. *treōwian*, ME. *trōwen*, NE. *trow*; OE. *sceāwian*, ME. *schōwen*, NE. *show*; OE. *grōwan*, ME. *grōwen*, NE. *grow*; OE. *blāwan*, ME. *blōwen*, NE. *blow*. That *w* had the effect of making the preceding *ō* more open is proved by the fact that OE. *eōw* is regularly written *ow* in ME., whereas OE. *eō* is more often *u*. This effect of the *w* probably goes back to the OE. period. Compare *blāwan* with *blātan*.

OE. *eōw*: ME. *ōw*, NE. *ō(w)*, *ou*

1. *Browster* 'brewer' (dial.), ME. *browstar*, *browstere* id., *brōwin* 'brew' Pr. P. 54, OE. *brēōwan*. Cf. X, 2.

2. *Chow* 'chew' (dial.) ME. *chōwen* OE. *ceōwan*. Cf. X, 3.
3. *Four, fourth, forty*, ME. *four*, *fōwer*, *forðe*, *fourþe*, *fowerti*, *fowertiþ*, OE. *fōver* Ri. (Bülbring, §331, *feower*, *feowerþa*, *feowertig* : *fēower*, etc., ME. *feurðe* : OE. *feorða*, ME. *furðe*, *furti* : OE. *fēorþ-a*, *-ung*, ME. *ferþ-e*, *-ing*, NE. *farthing*.
4. *Yow* 'ewe' (dial.), ME. **ȝōw*, OE. *eōw*. Cf. X, 5.
5. *Yowe* 'yew' (early), OE. *eōw*. Cf. X, 6.
6. *You* 'vos' represents in form (but not in pronunciation, see X, 7) ME. *ȝōw*, OE. *eōw*.
7. *Knowe* 'knee' Chaucer, *cnōwe* 'knees' *Laʒ*. 5388, *knōwede* 'kneeled' Misc. 48 (: *knēwede* Hom. I, 121), OE. *cneōw* 'knee,' *cneōwian* 'kneel' : *cnēow*, ME. *knēw* (NE. **nȳū*) : OE. *cnēo*, ME. *knē*, NE. *knee* (*nī*).
8. *Nōwe* 'new' O and N. 1129, OE. *neōwe* : *nēowe*, ME. *nēwe*, NE. *new*.
9. *Sew* (pronounced *sō*, *sou*; for *sȳū* see X, 13) 'unite by means of a thread,' ME. *sēwe* Pr. P. 466; Langl. *B* VI, 9, OE. *seōwan*.
10. *Strōw* 'scatter' (dial. or arch.), ME. *strōwe(n)*, OE. *streōwian* (or *streāwian*).
11. *Trōw* 'trust, think', ME. *trōwe(n)* Hom. I, 67; Hav. 1656; Wicl. Deut. XXVIII, 66, *trōwenn* Orm., OE. *treōwian* : *trēowian*, ME. *trēwen*, NE. dial. *trew*.
12. *Troth* 'truth, faith,' ME. *trouth*, *trōwþe*, *trēwþe*, OE. *treōwþe*. Cf. X, 17.
13. *Trou* 'tree' Shor. 157, gen. *trōwes* Hom. I, 222, dat. *trōwe* O. and N. 135, Shor. 159, pl. *trōwes* Alis. 6762, *trōn* O. and N. 1201 (or *trōn* : OE. gen. pl. *treōna*), OE. *treōw* : *trēow* : *trēo*, X, 18.

OE. *eāw* : ME. *āw*, *ōw*, NE. *ō(w)*, *ou*

14. *Blow* 'a stroke with the hand or fist or a weapon,' ME. *blōwe*, OE. **bleāw* (or **bleōw*) : OHG. *bliuwan* 'schlagen.'
15. *Dāw* 'dew' (ME.) Hom. I, 233, OE. *deāw* : *dēaw*, X, 19.
16. *Fāwe* 'few' Misc. 70, *fōwe*, *fōue* Rel. I, 85, *fōne* Ps. CVI, 39, OE. *feāwe* : *fēawe*, X, 20.
17. *Hoe* 'Haue, Hacke,' *vb.* 'dig or cut with a hoe,' dial. pret. *herw* (a new formation or = OE. *hēow*), ME. *hōwe* 'hoe,' OE. **heāwe* : OHG. *houwa*, MHG., MDu. *houwe* 'Haue,' whence OFr. *houe*, *hoe*.
18. *Mōwe* 'mew' Pr. P. 346, *sē-mōwe* 'alcedo' ibid. 452, OE. *meāw* 'seagull' : *mæw*, X, 35.

19. *Show* 'cause to be seen,' ME. *schōwen* C. L. 35, *shōwede* A. D. 262, *schāwe* Gaw. 27; A. P. II, 1599; M. H. 96, etc., OE. *gesceāwian* 'show': *gescēawian*, X, 23.

20. *Shrow* 'shrew' (early), dial. *srode* 'badly-disposed, wicked, vicious,' *shrowd* 'annoying, vexatious' Bradford, *Plymouth Plantation* 150, *shrode* 'shrewish' Polit. Poems (Furnivall) 30, ME. *shrōwe* 'wicked, evil,' 'wicked person,' OE. *screāwa*, X, 24,

21. *Sprawl* 'toss the limbs about, flounder,' ME. *sprawlen*, OE. *spreāwlian*: *sprēawlian*, X, 26.

22. *Strow* 'strew,' ME. *strowe(n)*, OE. *streāwian* (or *streōwian*). Cf. IX, 10.

23. *Thowless* 'inactive, weak, lazy, useless, *thowlessness* 'sluggishness,' *dowless* (*doules*, *daules*: *dūles*) 'lazy, helpless, thriftless' (dial.), ME. *thōwlesnes* 'heedlessness' Barb. I, 333, OE. *þēaw* 'custom, habit, usage, conduct, virtue,' *-lēas* 'without morality, ill-conditioned': *þēawlēas*, NE. dial. *thewless* 'feeble, inactive,' *duless* id., X, 27.

24. *Thow* 'perspiration, sweat,' ME. *thōwe* 'a thaw' Pr. P. 492, *thōwin* 'thaw' ibid., *thōwes* Voc. 201, OE. *þāwian* (for **þeāwian*: OHG. *douwen*): *þawian*, NE. *thaw*.

X. The change of OE. *ēow*, *ēaw*, *ēw* to NE. (*ī*)*ū* is much later, in fact not until the NE. period. OE. *ēow* became ME. *ēw*, *ēu*; *ēaw*, *ēw* became *ēw*, *ēu*; and later both *ēu* and *ēu* became *īu* (which locally it still remains), and finally *īū* or *ū*.

OE. *ēow*: ME. *ēw*, *ēu*, NE. *īū*, *ū*

1. *Blew*, pret. of *blow*, ME. *blēw*, OE. *blēow*. Similarly: *crew* 'crowed,' ME. *crēw*, OE. *crēow*; *knew*, OE. *cnēow*; *grew*, OE. *grēow*; dial. *mew* 'mowed,' OE. *mēow*; dial. *sew* 'sowed,' OE. *sēow*; *threw*, ME. *prēw*, OE. **prēow*.

2. *Brew* (*brū*) 'produce as a beverage by fermentation; prepare by boiling,' ME. *breu*, *brēwe(n)*, OE. *brēowan*. Cf. IX, 1.

3. *Chew* 'masticate,' ME. *chēwen*, OE. *cēowan*. Cf. IX, 2.

4. *Clew*, *clue* 'ball or skein of thread,' ME. *clēwen*, OE. *clēowen*, OHG. *kliuwa* 'Knäuel.'

5. *Ewe* (*īū*) 'a female sheep,' ME. *ēwe*, OE. *ēow*. Cf. IX, 4.

6. *Yew* (*īū*) 'a tree of the genus *Taxus*,' ME. *ēw*, OE. *ēow*, *īw*. Cf. IX, 5.

7. *You* (*ȝū*), pronoun, ME. *ȝēw*, Procl. 7, *ȝeu*, *ȝiu* Hom. I, 223, 237, OE. *ēow*: *eōw*, ME. *ȝōw* (=NE. *you* in spelling, but not in pronunciation). Cf. IX, 6.

8. *Hue* (*hiū*) 'appearance, color,' ME. *heu*, *hēw*, OE. *hēow*, *hīw*.

9. *Lew* 'shelter; a place sheltered from the wind' (dial.), ME. *lēw*, OE. *hlēow* 'covering, shelter': *hlēo*, ME. *lee*, NE. *lee* 'shelter; the shelter afforded by an object interposed which keeps off the wind,' Swed., Dan. *ly* 'geschützter Ort, Schutz vor dem Wetter.'

10. *Lew* (*liū*, *lū*) 'warm, sunny,' *vb.* 'make warm,' *lewth*, *looth* 'shelter, warmth' (dial.), ME. *lēwe*, OE. *hlēowe* 'warm,' *gehlēow* 'sheltered, warm,' *hlēowan* 'become warm' (*hliewan* 'shelter, cherish, warm'), *hlēowþ* (*hliewþ*) 'covering, shelter, warmth,' ON. *hlýr* 'warm, mild, snug,' etc.

11. *New*, ME. *nēwe*, OE. *nēowe*, *nīwe*. Cf. IX, 8.

12. *Rue* 'cause to grieve; repent,' *sb.* 'sorrow, regret,' *ruth* 'sorrow,' ME. *rēwe(n)*, *reuth*, *rewþe*, OE. *hrēowan* 'rue,' *hrēow* 'penitence,' **hrēowþ* 'ruth.'

13. *Sew* (earlier *sȝū*) 'unite by means of a thread,' dial. *shoo(w)* 'sew,' *shooster* 'one who sews,' ME. *sēwen*, OE. *sēowan* (*sīwian*) 'sew.' Cf. IX, 9.

14. *Spew* (*spīū*) 'vomit,' ME. *spēwen* (*spiwen*), OE. **spēowan* (*spīwan*).

15. *Strew* (*strū*) 'scatter,' ME. *strēwen*, OE. *strēowan*, *strewian*. See IX, 10.

16. *Thew* (early) 'slave,' ME. *þēw*, OE. *þēow*. Cf. IX, 23.

17. *True* (*trū*), *truce*, *truth*, ME. *trēwe*, *trēwes*, *treowes*, *trēuthe*, OE. *trēowe* 'faithful, true,' **trēowsa* 'pledge, truce' (for formation compare OE. *gālsa* 'wantonness,' *wrānsa* 'lasciviousness'), *trēowsian* 'pledge oneself,' *trēowþ* 'good faith.' See IX, 11, 12.

18. *Trēw* 'tree' (ME.), OE. *trēow*: *trēo*, ME. *trē*, NE. *tree*. Cf. IX, 13.

OE. *ēaw*: ME. *ēw*, NE. *ȝū*, *ū*

19. *Dew* (*dȝū*, *diū*, dial. *dū*) 'aqueous vapor deposited from the atmosphere by condensation,' *vb.* 'wet with dew,' ME. *deu*, *dēw*, *dēwen*, OE. *dēaw*, *dēawian*.

20. *Few* (*fȝū*) 'not many,' ME. *feu*, *fēw*, *fau*, OE. *fēaw*.

21. *Hew* (*hiū*), ME. *hēwen*, OE. *hēawan* 'hew, cut.'

22. *Lew* 'field, lea' (early), ME. **lēwe*, OE. *lēa*ē, dat. of *lēa(h)*, ME. *lēȝ*, NE. *lea* (*li*).

23. *Shew* (/ū, early and dial.) 'show,' ME. *schēwen*, OE. *gescēawian*.

24. *Shrew* (sharp, keen; rough, rugged; *fig.* harsh, bitter) 'wicked, evil, unkind,' *sb.* 'a wicked or malignant person; a scold, termigant,' *vb.* 'make evil; curse,' *shrewd* 'sharp, keen, biting, harsh; having a vixenish temper; evil, malignant; sharp, keen, keen-witted, sagacious, sly, cunning, artful,' ME. *shrēw*, *shrēwe* 'wicked, evil,' *sb.* 'wicked person, devil,' *shrēwen* 'curse,' OE. **scrēaw* 'sharp, keen: harsh; malignant,' **scrēawa* 'sharper, harsh, evil person,' identical with *scrēawa* 'shrewmouse,' 'Spitzmaus' (X, 25): ON. *skrōggur* (**skrauuā-*) 'Beiname des Fuchses,' NICel. *skrōggur* (a sharp-boned 'scraggy' person) 'a decrepit old fellow,' Norw. *skrogg* 'wolf,' Swed. dial. *skragge* 'devil,' MHG. *schröuwel* id., Norw. *skragg* 'a shriveled, scrawny creature, esp. a horse; dry, stony place,' whence NE. *scrag* 'something thin or lean, and at the same time rough; a scrawny person,' *scragged*, *scraggy* 'rough with irregular points or a broken surface, rugged; lean, thin, bony, scrawny.' Cf. IX, 20.

Screw 'a stingy fellow, one who makes a sharp bargain, miser, skinflint; a vicious, unsound, or broken-down horse,' ME. *scrēwe*, etc., northern form of the above.

25. *Shrew* 'shrew-mouse,' ME. **shrēwe*, OE. *scrēawa* id. Cf. X, 24.

26. *Sprewl*, *sprule*, 'sprawl, scramble, struggle' (dial.), OE. *sprēawlian* 'move convulsively.' Cf. IX, 21.

27. *Thew* 'custom, habit' (early), ME. *þēw*, OE. *þēaw*. Cf. IX, 23.

OE. *āw*: ME. *ēw*, NE. *īū*, *ū*

28. *Blue* 'livid,' ME. *blēw*, OE. **blāw* 'blue,' *blāwen* 'bluish': **blāw* 'blue,' ME. *blō*, NE. dial. *blow* 'blue.'

29. *Brew* 'a steep bank or hill; an overhanging bank' (dial.), ME. *breu* 'eye-brow; bank, river-side,' OE. *brēw*, OHG. *brāwa* 'Braue': OE. *brā(w)*, *brēþ*, ME. *brē*, NE. dial. *bree* 'brow,' Sc. *brae* 'bank, slope.'

30. *Grew* 'of a gray color,' *sb.* 'badger' (dial.), ME. **grēw*, *greu-hond* 'grayhound' S.S. (Wr.) 738, OE. *grāges* becoming ME. **grēwes*: OE. *grāg*, ME. *grei*, NE. *grey*, *gray*: ON. *grár*, ME. *grō*, *grō-hund*.

31. *Lewd* 'ignorant, lay; rude; vile, bad,' ME. *lēwed* 'unlearned, lay,' OE. *lāwede* id. Perhaps from the following crossed with Lat. *laicus*.

32. *Lew* 'weak, faint; of a leaden or pale color, pale, wan' (early), ME. *lēwe* 'weak,' OE. *gelēwed* 'debilitatum.' *lim-lēw* 'limb-laming, mutilation,' *lim-lēweo* 'lame in limb,' *lāwan* 'betray' (let go, give up), Goth. *lēwjan* 'παράδιδόναι, verraten,' *ga-lēwjan* 'hingeben, überlassen; überliefern, verraten,' *lēw* 'Gelegenheit,' etc., root **lēu-* 'give way, yield; let go, give up, etc.': LRuss. *l'ivty* 'nachgeben, nachlassen,' *l'ivkyj* 'locker, lose, schütter, leicht; abgespannt,' Czech *leviti* 'lindern, mässigen,' *levěti* 'mässig werden,' *levny* 'mässig, lind; wohlfeil,' Lith. *liūtis* 'aufhören,' Lett. *l'aut* 'zulassen, erlauben,' *l'auļs* 'sich hingeben,' etc. (Cf. Berneker, *Et. Wb.* 715 with lit.)

Here also belong ON., Nicel. *lúinn* 'worn out, exhausted,' *lýja* 'tire, fatigue,' *lýjast* 'become tired, exhausted,' *lúi* 'exhaustion, weariness,' OSwed. *lūinn* 'ohnmächtig,' Norw. dial. *lūen*, *lū* 'exhausted, limp, dull' (author, *Mod. Phil.* VI, 445), and the following.

33. *Lew* 'tepid, lukewarm' (dial.), *luke* id., ME. *lēwe*, *lewke*, *leuke* 'lukewarm' (: *lēwe* 'feeble, weak,' etc. v. supra,) OHG. *lāo* 'lau, tepidus,' MDu. *laeu* 'lukewarm,' etc., Germ. **lēwa-* 'faint, feeble; limp, loose; slack, mild, etc.': Czech *leviti* 'lindern, mässigen.' In English *lew* 'tepid' fell together with *lew* 'sheltered, warm,' X, 10.

34. *Loose* 'freedom from restraint, license; the act of letting go, discharge; solution of a problem; the privilege of turning out cattle on commons,' *vb.* 'make loose or free, set at liberty; unfasten; relax, loosen, let loose; solve,' adj. (in part a back-formation) 'not fast, free, not tight, lax, slack, etc.' ME. *lēwse* 'open (uncultivated) land, pasturage': Ydumea, *ðat fulsum lond*, of *lewse* god, was in hise hond *Gen. and Ex.* 1576, *lewce*, *leuse*, *lōsyn*, *lowse*, etc. 'loose, loosen, slacken,' *lewse*, *lōs*, *loos*, *lous*, etc. 'loose,' OE. *lāwsa* (a making free, separation; loosening, relaxing, weakening; yielding, permission, freedom, etc.) 'destitution,' **lāwsian* 'loosen, relax, make loose, open, free, etc.': *lāwan* (let go, give up) 'betray,' *-lāwa* 'limp, lame,' Goth. *galēwjan* 'hingeben, überlassen,' *lēw* 'Gelegenheit,' LRuss. *l'ivkyj* 'locker, lose, schütter, leicht; abgespannt,' etc.

ME. *lowse*, *lous*, *lōs* adj. is either OE. *leās* or ON. *lauss*, modified by association with the noun and verb above discussed, hence *lewse*, NE. *loose*.

35. *Mew* 'seagull,' ME. *mēwe*, OE. *mǣw* id. Cf. IX, 18.

36. *Rew*, *rue* 'row, order; hedgerow; the row or ridge in which grain falls when cut by a sithe' (dial.), ME. *rewe* 'row,' OE. *rǣw*: *rāw*, ME. *rāw(e)*, *rōwe*, NE. *row*.

37. *Slēuþe* 'sloth' (ME.), OE. *slǣwþ*, *slǣw* 'slow': *slāw*, ME. *slōw(e)*, *slouþe*, NE. *slow*, *sloth*.

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